## GERMANIC'S BOW FLOATS

BUT THE STERN STILL FIRMLY IM-REDDED IN THE MUD.

A Determined Effort Made Yesterday to Raise the Sunken Liner-The Forward Compartments Pumped Out and Some Cable Fittings Salved-Stern Compartments Kept Flooded by Hidden Leaks.

The efforts made yesterday to raise the White Etar steamship Germanic, sunk in her dock at the foot of Christopher street, were not entirely successful. The bow came up after two ours' steady work by eighteen pumps, but the after part of the vessel stuck fast. The main deck at the stern was six or seven feet under water in the forenoon, and although the pumpa were kept going all the afternoon and evening the stern was still fast in the mud. Leaks which could not be found by the divers let the water in alt as fast as it could be pumped out. The failure to float the vessel entirely was a great disappointment to the White Star offelais, but the wrecking people assured them that they would have the Germanie up before darlight this morning.

Great preparations had been made for yes-

terday's attempt. Several days had been spent in building cofferdams about the hatches, and agree array of pumps was mustered for the final trial, which was set for 10 o'clock vesterday morning. This fact had been advertised. and a crowd was along the waterfront anxious to see the good old Germanic's hull reappear. They saw hovering about her a fleet of tugs and steam barges, each with pumps rigged up aboard. There was the Hustler with four pumps, the Helen with three, the Manhattan with two, the Dunderberry with two, and the Fuller, Shepherd, Louise and Cornell with one each. In addition to these there were three board the Germanic, one a 10-inch pump leading down into the engine room, and another, a 12-inch, down hatch No. 3, just forward of amidships. These were surrounded

At 10:35 the order was given to start all pumps. There followed a great puffing and he water began to pour out of the vessel by Great clouds of steam arose from the different engines and almost obscured a view of the vessel. Word ran along the waterfront hat a ship was aftre and the growd increased The pumping continued steadily while divers went down to examine the ship's sides for leaks. They reported everything all right. The water was lowering in the ship. Everything looked propitions. About 12:30 o'clock General Agent Lee of the White Star line, who res on the pier watching operations, noticed the water bubbling all about the vessel.

She's coming up!" he exclaimed, for the bubbles showed that she was pulling herself out of the mud. She seemed to shake herself earefully at first, as a man might whose rubber

carefully at first, as a man might whose rubber overshoe had stuck in a mud hole and who wanted to get his foot out with the overshoe on. Then her nose began to rise. The crowd on the dock saw it and cheered.

"Come on come on!" they shouted, and the old ship obeyed. She made another effort and seemed to rise a foot. The pumps kept on chugging away and slowly the Germanic's how kept elimbing. Every one thought that her troubles were over now, but they weren't. While the bow continued to come up the stern stuck stubbornly in the mud, and by and by it was seen that she would strain herself amid-ships if the forward compartments were lightened any more. Her head was away up in the air by this time, two feet of the red paint below the water being visible. The hawsers which held the bow to the pier were strained to the breaking point and the tackle which had been stretched from the pier to the masts to keep her from heeling further to starboard had to be loosened to prevent a straining of the masts.

Therefore, the pumps forward were ordered ing of the masts.
refere, the pumps forward were ordered

Therefore, the pumps forward were ordered stopped. It was estimated that up to this time about 2.850,000 gallons of water had been expelled from the ship. The stewards immediately went below and found the salcon and ladies cabin free of water. They gathered up the table service, crockery, linen and salcon fixtures and carried them over to the pler. They reported the ship's interior in a good sandting.

condition

When the forward pumps were stopped the main deck of the ship on the port side amidships was just awash. On the starboard side it was somewhat lower, owing to the list. Six pumps were continued all afternoon aft, but without apparent effect. As the pumps were started at low Ride, the water was constantly rising and the plan was to make an even fight of it until 11 o'clock at night, when it would be low tide again. Then it was planned to start all pumps and see if they couldn't raise the stern. to The tide, which was unusually high, gave pumps and see if they couldn't raise the stern, to. The tide, which was unusually high, gave the wrecking hands much trouble. The cofferdam which had been built about the hatch just abaft the bridge broke under the tide's pressure and much time was lost in repairing it. The 10 and 12 inch pumps which had done such good work in the morning were rigged up all with a view to starting them at 11 o'clock, and divers were sent below again to look for more leaks.

more leaks

It was said at the pier at midnight that the
tessel could not be raised before to-day. Persistent numping had failed to lower the water
aft. The divers discovered two twelve-inch
ports open, and stuffed them with blankets,
but the pressure of the water forced the plugs
out

At midnight the divers were replugging the oles. It is thought that there are at least two ther ports open, and until these are found and plugged the pumps will be unable to gair As to insurance on the ship, Mr. Lee said that so far as he knew there was none. It is the custom of the White Star line to insure its own ships.

## BIFE POISONED AND BURNED.

Bushand Gave Her Paris Green to Help Her Dir, Then Told the Police.

Patrick J. Taylor, a watchman in a Wall station resterday afternoon and told Acting Bergeant Wilbur that he wanted an ambulance to go to 432 Pearl street, where he lived, to take his wife. Catherine, away.

"My wife a very sick," Taylor went on to "She has been ailing for two years back and last Thursday I gave her some paris green mixed in whiskey. She thought it was medicine. She was alive next day, but sick in bed. So on Saturday I gave her another dose and took all her bedelothes nway. I west away leaving the windows open in the hope that the would die of exposure. But she's still

Detectives Hahn and Allen hurried to the ying on the bed and with only a skirt to cover he skirt had just been put there by the over, who had been asked by Taylor one covering on his wife to he started

considered, who had been asked by Taylor to but some covering on his wife as he started for the police station.

Dr. MarNiden of the Hudson Street Hospital teached the acute on a hurry call soon after the detectives. The stammining the slox woman a month he found that her tongue had been seared, as parently with a red-hot from Taylor would ted nothing about this. The woman's tongue was so greatly swollen that her could not speak. She was removed to the hospital as quickly as possible. Taylor, as helasset and particularly speak that he too had taken, some of the whisse and parts green, was taken there with his wife, though the notice did not believe him Later he was transferred to Hellevue, a transfer sharped with attempted murder. The notice learned from the neighbors of the outle that Mrs. Taylor's life was insured in her husband's favor. The man himself, however, confessed frankly that he had intended to kill his wife. To the detectives and to Father Spelinan of St. James's Church, who went to the house to give the woman absolution, he said that "the old woman had tred force enough" and it was time she went. Taylor was not intoxicated when he told his

he added the added the he told his to was not intoxicated when he told his fire was not intoxicated when he told his fire wolfee believe that he seared his tongue with a heated poker while she ying helpless to prevent her talking, he went to the police station. At the all last night it was said that the woman idle.

#### Union Traction Company Reorganized.

HACKENSACE, N. J., Feb. 21. - The purchasers sold on Jan. 27, held a meeting to-day and organized under the name of the Newark and Hackensack Traction Company, with these officers all of New York city: President, G. W. McGornick: Vice President, W. C. Giles: Treasurer John H. Coon, Another meeting will be held on March I, when it is expected that a perior will be outlined which will include the competion of the road to Hackensack.

Five Killed in a Dynamite Explosion.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 21.-The premature of the Tonnessue Coal, Iron and Ballroad Company at Bloston to-day killed five miners. The men were working in the room where the ex-lowed occurred. The explosion resulted from the igniting of alterdamp caused by a "windy abot". MME, PONISI DEAD.

An Old-Time Actress Who Played with Forrest and Charlotte Cushman.

Funeral services were held yesterday at Keyport, N. J., for Elizabeth Ponisi Wallis, who, as "Mme. Pontsi," was for many years well known in New York and a figure in Wallack's company. To playgoers of the last two generations she is remembered only as a player of ld women's parts, but she had a long career here, and as a young woman was popular. She died on Sunday at her stepdaughter's home in Washington. After her retirement, eight years ago, Mme. Ponisi went to live with her stepchildren, the daughters of Samuel Wallis, to whom she was married in 1858.

Mme. Ponist's maiden name was Elizabeth Hanson. She was born in 1818 at Hudders-field, Yorkshire. England, and was so determined to go on the stage that she married an ctor to get the opportunity and walked twenty-five miles to make her first appearance in a small country town. This was in 1838, and for the ten succeeding years she played through the English provinces, frequently go ing from one town to another on foot because she could not afford to travel otherwise. 1848 she appeared at the Surrey Theatre in London. Two years later she came to this country and acted first in Philadelphia. She played Marianne in "The Wife." A few weeks later she came to New York, played Lady Teazle at the old Broadway Theatre and made a hit. For nine years she was the leading actress at this theatrs, playing at different times with Charlotte Cushman, E. L. Davenuort and Edwin Forrest, She piayed Juliet to Char-lotte Cushman's Romeo, and Edwin Forrest said her Lady Macbeth was the best he had ever

souther Lady Machell was the best he had ever seen.

For many years Mme. Ponisi was a popular New York actress, playing in one theatre and another the varied repertoirs of those days. She acted with Fechter, was the first Marguise when "Pompadour" was produced here, appeared in the first production of "The Colleen Bawa" and travelled over the country with Edwin Forrest. In 1855 she got a divorce from her first husband, James Ponisi, and three years later married Samuel Wallis. For many years the happy domestic life of this couple was conspicuous in the profession.

In 1871 Mme. Ponisi was engaged by the Wallack company and in that organization she spent what was in effect the rest of her career. She appeared there first as the Widow Melaotic in "The Lady of Lyons," and her last part was Mrs. Beckman in "The Dominic's Daughter." During her long service at Wallack's Mme. Ponisi was associated chiefly in the public mind with old John Gilbert.

After the disbandment of the old Wallack company Mme. Ponisi joined Mrs. James Brown Potter and acted for a while with her Later she was seen with Joseph Jefferson and William Florence. In 1884, at a benefit performance for her old friend Aunt Louisa Eldridge, she acted for the last time.

The Rev. Charles De Witt Bridgman, who had been ill for several months, died last evening at his home, 18 West 122d street. His death was due to grip, complicated with other diseases. Mr. Bridgman was born on Jan. 1, 1835, at Saugerties, N. Y. He was educated at Rochester University and at the New York University and was ordained as a Baptist clergyman in the Hoboken Baptist Church. His first pastorate was in Morristown, N. J. From there he went was in Morristown, N.J. From there he went to Jamaica Plain, Mass., and in 1882 accepted a call from the Emanuel Haptist Church at Albany. After a pastorate of sixteen years in Albany the Rev. Dr. Bridgman came to this city and was installed as the nostor of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church in 1878. He preached there until April 29, 1891, when he resigned in order to qualify for admission to the Episcopal Church. In a sermon prached near the end of his pastorate of the Baptist denomination Dr. Bridgman disavowed his belief in the orthodox notions relative to hell as a place of eternal punishment, and said "the hell against which the Lord had warned the people is just the inward depravity which selfshness and unbelief and unfaithfulness are certain to breed." The orthodoxy of their pastor was questioned by several members of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church after that, but at a meeting called to consider the matter they expressed their confidence in him by a unanimous vote. Dr. Bridgman become the rector of Holy Trinity Episcopal Church in February, 1802.

rector of Holy Trinity Episcopai Church in February, 1892.

Simon Newton Dexter, one of the oldest members of The Sun's staff, died yesterday morning in his apartments in Carnegie Hall, this city. Mr. Dexter was 50 years of age, and had been a sufferer from lung troubles for almost a year. He was born in Whitesboro, near Utiea, this State. His family were among the original settlers of Oneida county, although there are few if any Dexters there at the present time. Mr. Dexter was a graduate of Harvard College in the class of 1870. Soon after leaving a leaf in the class of 1870. Soon after leaving a leaf in the class of Denver, Toon I are in the town a summary of the World, lead at that maper after a time to go to 'in, "A Manulain News of Denver, Toon I are in the world as a member of The Sun, staff he was the owner and editor of the Parisian. Mr. Dexter leaves a widow. His parents and a sister live in England. His grandfather, Simon Newton Dexter, was a nephew of Samuel Dexter of President John Adams's Cabinet. He was a consin of Prof. Charles, F. Chandler of Columbia University and of Prof. North of Hamilton College. The funeral will be to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock from the Church of the Paulist Futhers, Sixtieth street and Columbus avenue. at 10 o'clock from the Church of the Faulist Fathers, Sixtieth street and Columbus avenue. Eliphalet Wickes died at his home at Englewood yesterday morning in his seventy-ninty year. He came of Revolutionary stock, and was born at Jamaica, L. I., in June, 1820. For many years he lived at Albany, and was the head of the firm of Wickes & Tillinghast, oil merchants, and was cashier of the Commercial Bank, Just after the civil war he came to this city, and with his prothers established the Hudson Oil Works at Bull's Ferry, N. J. He was married twice. His first wife was Anna Fenniman and his second, to whom he was married in 1852, was Ellen Parmelce of Lansingburg. She survives him, and he leaves a son. Thomas P. P. Wickes, a lawyer of this city, and a daughter, Mrs. David M. Cary of Englewood. Fathers, Sixtieth street and Columbus avenu

M. Cary of Englewood.

James F. Donahue, who had been connected with the Department of Buildings since its establishment in 1892, died yesterday at his home, 518 West Forty-third street, of acute rheumatism, after a long sickness. He was a member of the Tammany Hall General Committee of the Thirteenth district and a brother-in-law of Police Captain Brown. He issues a widow and two sons.

widow and two sons. widow and two sons.

George A. Frederichs, 46 years old, of 304 Hudson street, Hoboken, died resterday in St. Mary's Hospital in that city. He was President of the Suddeutscher Verein, a First Lieutenant in the Hohoken Schuetzen Corps, and a trustee of the Hoboken Academy.

## NEW YORK BARBERS OPPOSE IT.

They Don't Like Assemblyman McEwan's Bill Regulating Their Trade.

The New York Barbers' Union complains that it is shut out from representation on the Examining Board for licensing journeymen barbers provided forl in Assemblyman McEwan's bill to regulate the trade. This is because the New York union is not in the State Barbers Association, two members of which, under the provisions of the bill, in conjunction with two members of the Master Barbers' Association of the State and one physician, will form the

of the State and one physician, will form the beard.

The New York Barbers' Union is also out of the Workingmen's State Federation, which has unanimously indorsed the bill, the union having been expelled for refusing to pay dues. Its failure tothe represented in the State Burbers' Association is ascribed to the same cause. Delegate Richartz of the New York Barbers' Union said yesterday that his organization was opposed to the bill, and would try to have a substitute one submitted to the Legislature. One of the objections is the provision in the bill giving the board power to revoke the license of a barber who has been convicted of any crime.

## Wood Carvers Want a Five and a Half Day

Working Week. The Wood Carvers' Union wants to make five and a half days the limit of a week's work. The union reported yesterday that a majority of the employers had agreed to the proposition and no strikes will be resorted to to en-force it. The wood carvers say that the move-ment, by shortening the working week, will afford employment to a number of the unem-ployed men in the trade. If no union man is allowed to work more than five and a half days, the unemployed will have to be called in to fill out the other half day. A similar rule is now in force among the printers.

## Uphotsterers Strike.

The upholsterers employed by the Manhattan Parlor Suit Company, 125 Attorney street struck yesterday for an increase of wages and to have their union recognized. The union upholsterers in two other shops have also de-manded higher wages and recognition of the union. They too will strike if their demands are not granted.

#### Brooklyn Central Labor Organizations to Amalgamate.

The Central Labor Union and Central Labor Federation of Brooklyn have decided to follow the example of the two central bodies of the same name in Manhattan and amaigamate. A committee has been appointed to form a plan of amaigamation, and will make a report on the subject on hundry.

## SWINDLER FROM AUSTRIA

HE LIVED HIGH FOR A TIME ON A

Ran a Bill at the Hoffman House and Was About to Marry a Wealthy Jewess When Found Out-Has Been Tending a Fur-nace Since-His Double in St. Louis.

Aneryous young man, who informed Magistrate Brann through the German interpreter that, in spite of deceptive appearances, he was onsire, was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday afternoon, charged with violating the Hotel act. He deeribed himself as Moritz Greenbaum, 24 years id, of 112 West Forty-ninth street. Detective Herriich, who made the arrest, found him tending the furnace in a west side boarding

The complaint against the prisoner was made by John P. Caddagan, manager of the Hoffman House. He said that Greenbaum had lived at that hotel for several weeks and had then disappeared without paying his bill, amounting \$109. At the request of Mr. Caddagan's lawyer, James E. Gaynor, the case was adjourned till next Thursday, the prisoner being placed under \$1,000 bail.

Hints dropped by several persons connected with the case indicated that there was an in-teresting story behind the complaint. This is

Greenbaum landed in this country last April ming from Diakovar, in the province of Slavonia, Austria. His father was a rich com mission merchant at that place, if his own story may be believed, who died when the son was 18 years old, leaving him a prosperous business. In a few years the son had succeeded in ruining the business as well as himself by cardplaying and speculation, so he came to America.

After a few months of obscurity he came into view here as the bearer of a letter of recommendation from Dr. Ehrenpreis, a rabbi of Diakovar, to the Rev. Dr. Philip Klein of 75 Third street. Greenbaum called on Dr Klein one day to ask for his assistance in getting work. On the following day he called to tell him that he needed no help, as a rich uncle had died suddenly in Turin, Italy, leaving a fortune valued at \$1,000,000 to him and his younger brother. Dr. Klein took no stock in the story, but advised Greenbaum to get a lawyer, and gave him the address of William Lieberman of 247

Vernon avenue, Brooklyn. 'You see," said Dr. Klein last evening, "I believed the man to be a swindler, and I thought that a lawyer would be the best man

to find him out. Lieberman did find Greenbaum out, but the knowledge cost him a good deal-some people say \$5,000. He believed the story of the inheritance to begin with, and when Greenbaum said he must live according to his changed conditions, Lieberman, it is believed, advanced the noney, and a few days later the heir was estab lished in handsome apartments in the Hoffman House. A young Jewish girl was found about the same time whose money and social position made her a worthy bride of so wealthy a man, and arrangements were made for their

about the same time whose money and social position made her a worthy bride of so wealthy a man, and arrangements were made for their marriage.

A enblegram from Turin to Lieberman issaid to have shattered all illusions, and Greenbaum's funds were cut short so suddenly while he was on a visit to Long Branch that he had to pawn his clothes to get back to New York. His credit at the Hoffman House lasted for one short week only, but the bill shows that he made the most of it. Carriage hire which the hotel paid for him in the six days alone amounted to \$46.50.

At the end of the week Greenbaum disappeared. His intended bride had broken with him, and there was no prospect of raising more money. A private detective outon his track by the hotel later found him at 29 Avenue A, where he was employed as assistant to a fortune teller, and he was warned to pay quickly or to stand the consequences. A day or so later a man entered the offices of Lawyer Gaynor, Mr. Caddagan's counsel, and introduced himself as the brother of the girl Greenbaum had proposed to marry.

"If you will leave Greenbaum alone," the man said. "he will marry my sister and get \$3,000, and then he will pay all."

By comparing notes with the hotel detective the lawyer found out that his visitor had been Greenbaum himself. The visit naturally had no effect.

Greenbaum secured employment in the boarding house of Mrs. Hilton at 112 West Forty-ninth street about two weeks ago, through an advertisement in a German paper. She said last evening that he had tended her furnace, written her letters and done other work in a highly satisfactory manner. She was convinced that his story of the inherited million was true.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Feb. 21.—Bernard Francis Gregory, better known as Baron Greenbaum, a former officer in the Austrian Army, who raced a large string of theroughters he had single letters and done other work in a highly satisfactory manner. She was convinced that his story of the inherited million was true.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Feb. 21.—Bernard Francis Grego

and other cities.

## BENDIX'S WIFE SEEKS SEPARATION.

Theodore Thomas's Leading Soloist Accused of Nen-Support by Angelica Bendix.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.-Max Bendix, leading soloist of the Theodore Thomas Orchestra, was to-day made the defendant in a suit for separate maintenance brought by Angelica Bendix, his wife, in the Circuit Court. The bill promi-nently mentions the name of Cora Mildred Webber, who has been employed for several years in Mr. Bendix's office in the Fine Arts building. It says that Mrs. Bendix, who is a singer, is reduced to the last extremity on ucount of her husband's alleged refusal to sur-y her with morey. She appeals to the court compel her husband to support herself and er S-year-old daughter. Lillian Madeline endix. The Bendix family lived at the Audi-

Bendix. The Bendix tamily fixed at the Auditorium until recently.

Mrs. Hendix says that last September, while in Europe, she received a letter from her husband saying that he could no longer live with her, that another woman filled his life and that he would give up wife, child, name and reputation for her.

## ITS NECK WAS WRUNG.

Frest Preserves the Evidences That an Abandoned Baby Was Murdered.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 21.-Prof. Loomis has reported to Coroner Mason of Packskill that the infant child of John Farrington, who s now confined in the county jail here awaitng the action of the Grand Jury, was alive when born and that its neck was wrung after birth, the result being its death. It is alleged that Farrington, who is about 45 years of age well to do and a constable and court officer well to do and a constable and court officer residing at Yorktown, was the father of Teresa Bailey's child. The mother is but 16 years old. When the child was born it is asserted that Farrington was the only one present. Some three weeks afterward a new-born baby was found frozen stiff in the loft of an old barn near Croton Lake. The infant was wrapped in a cloth and tied up in an old oat bag. The cold had preserved the infant just as it was when it was left there.

#### RETRAYED BY A BLIND BEGGAR. Says That Matz Brothers Killed Mardus-

kila After He Refused to Do It for \$100. HAZLETON, Pa., Feb. 21.-Nicholas and Neal Matz, brothers, were arrested to-day and charged with the murder of Angelo Marduskila seven years ago. The arrest was made on information furnished by John Carudo, an armiess, blind beggar. His story of the crime is that a brother of the men arrested was murdered and that they suspected Marduskila of being the murderer. They offered Carudo, who then had not met with the accident which de-prived him of his sight and his arms, \$100 to kill Marduskila. He refused. Some time afterward he met the Matz brothers again, and they said. Well, we have done the job, but if you ever tell of it we will kill you, too." Mar-duskila was first shot and then cut with knives. The accused men were taken before a magistrate, who committed them for a further hearing. dered and that they suspected Marduskila of

## East Side Gauge Causing Trouble.

Numerous complaints from storekeepers in he vicinity of Seventy-third and Seventy fourth streets, from First to Third avenues have forced the police of the East Sixty-seventh street station to take action to suppress gange of boys who, from fighting with snowballs have taken to battles with lumps of ice and stones in the last few days. Some of the boys have been seen toget up on the roofs of houses and hurl brioks which they pulled from the chimneys, and several persons have been injured by flying stones. Capt. Donohue last night sent out men in plain clothes to try and catch the offenders.

## REECTRICITY ON WARSHIPS

The Navy Department Decides Against It

and in Favor of Steam. WARHINGTON, Feb. 21.-The further use of electricity on warships for certain purposes for which steam may be employed is to be abandoned by the Navy Department in accordance with an opinion of the Assistant Secretary, to whom the question was referred when the Naval Board of Bureau Chiefs was unable to decide the matter satisfactorily.

The use of electricity in the turning of turrets, the working of ammunition holsts, and, on some vessels, in controlling the steering gear, has shown remarkable superiority to steam in the opinion of Admiral Sampson, Admiral Schley, Cast. Cook of the Brooklyn and other officers of the fleet operating in front of Santiago, but a number of the bureau chiefs are of a different opinion and contend that steam is more certain of action. The question which Mr. Allen has decided was raised two months ago when the power that should be cysed on boat granes, whiches on deck and other auxiliaries on the five new battleships was being considered, and so animated was the discussion that Mr. Allen was called in as referee.

The effect of his decision will be to go back to steam power for auxiliaries where elecrets, the working of ammunition hoists, and,

The effect of his decision will be to go back to steam power for auxiliaries where electricity has been generally used. All nations are adopting the electrical appliances in place of steam wherever it is possible and practicable, and it is believed by the minority of the bureau chiefs that a grave mistake has been made in this respect and that this will become apparent after the ships are in commission.

DISAPPOINTMENT IN CANADA.

Failure of the Joint High Commission to Agree on Treaties Discussed.

TORONTO, Feb. 21.-There is general disapcointment among business men here over the failure of the Joint High Commission to agree on a reciprocity treaty touching trade matters. Others, who take a broader view of the confer ence just adjourned, express regret that the fisheries question and the Alaska boundary matters were left unsettled. These, they say, should have been settled, leaving trade matters to get into such a condition that they could be more easily adjusted later.

Sir Charles Tupper, Conservative, Premier in the last Dominion Cabinet, said to-day: "The Alaska boundary matter should cause no trouble. Fortunately it is not a matter of

trouble. Fortunately it is not a matter of treaty—not a matter under the control or at the disposal of the United States or Great Britain. Russia could not sell to the United States anything she did not possess, and the territory she sold was definitely outlined in the treaty of 1825. That can be settled by arbitration, and if it is decided against the United States there would be no humiliation in it.

The World, Conservative, says of the adjournment of the conference: "We are not surprised that the Canadian Commissioners have taken sudden leave of the American capital. The position that affairs have taken will surely arouse the indignation of the people of Great Britain and give them such an insight as they have never had before into the character of the people Canada has to deal with."

#### LUMBER MEN ALARMED.

Michigan Mills Affected by the Failure of the Joint High Commission to Agree.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.-The failure of the Canadian-American Joint High Commission to reach an agreement leaves the Michigan lumber men who are dependent upon Canadian Their representatives have been in Washingthe American Commissioners to consent to a reduction of the duty on timber to \$1 a thousand, in which event it was supposed that the province of Ontario would rescind the order forbidding the export of timber for manufac

ture.
They have telegraphed for ex-Gov. Rich of They have telegraphed for ex-Gov. Rich of Michigan, and with him at their head to-mornow they will present a memorial to Secretary Hay asking the United States Government to use its influence, through diplomatic channels, to secure a revocation of the order referred to. They say that if this is not done nearly all the mills on the eastern shore of Michigan will be compelled to shut down shortly, throwing out of employment not only the 200 men on an average employed in each mill, but also all those in the various industries using the product of the mills. If the mills could secure all the logs that would have been cut ordinarily, there would have been cut ordinarily, there would have been followed by the most year, she mills busy night and day for the next year, she gind and any for the next year, she gind a point to only 50,000,000. 000 feet, enough to keep only five mills em ployed part of the time.

## PRISONER, AND NO CHARGE.

Headquarters Man Leaves John Long in

Central Office Detective Armstrong took prisoner to the West Thirtieth street station to keep him awhile. He did not give the Sergeant any information as to the prisoner's name or the charge against him.

The prisoner told the Sergeant that he was John Long, a clerk, and that he did not know what he had been arrested for. Long is about 40 years old and has a reddish-brown beard and mustache. He was searched at the sta-tion, but had nothing remarkable in his peck-eta except a half dozen women's handker-chiefs.

Minnesota Will Pay Its Beet Sugar Bounties. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 21.-Gov. John Lind vetoed the appropriation to pay the amount earned under the Beet Sugar Bounty law during the past year, but both the House of Representatives and the Senate repassed the bill e bill.

some of the fusionists who voted to pass the il over the veto explained that in their inton the agitation would be sufficient to complish what the Governor desired, namethe repeal or modification of the bounty y, the repeal or modification of t law, which in his opinion was unwisc

#### The Astoria Light, Heat and Power Company Acquires Property in Queens.

There was recorded yesterday in the Queens County Clerk's office in Jamaica the sale of a strip of land by Daniel Mashin to the Astoria Light, Heat and Power Company for \$30,000. There are buildings on the property, which adjoins the land recently transferred by John D. Crimmins to the company.



Many a woman throws away the flower of her youth—her beauty, her amiability and her capacity for wifehood and mother-

of her youth—her beauty, her amiability and her capacity for wifehood and mother-hood—without realizing it. There is no sadder sight than that of a young woman who has for years been bearing up bravely and silently under physical tortures that would drive a man to the mad house.

Thousands of women suffer in this way and ask neither aid nor sympathy. They realize that they are the victims of weakness and disease of the distinctly womanly organism. They do not consult a physician because of the well founded fear that he will insist upon disgusting "examinations" and "local treatment." Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription does away with all necessity for these ordeals. It cures in the privacy of the home. It restores health and strength and vigor to the delicate organs concerned in wifehood and motherhood. It tones, invigorates and builds up the nerves and transforms nervous, overwrought, sickly invalids into healthy, happy wives and mothers. Dr. Pierce is an eminent and skillful specialist who has been for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. V. He will answer, without charge, all letters from ailing women. The "Feavorite Prescription" is for without charge, all letters from ailing wom-en. The "Favorite Prescription" is for

en. The "Favorite Prescription" is for sale by all good dealers.
"I suffered from womb trouble for about twelve years," writes Mrs. Harry Pomeroy, of Rox 2.5, Monona, Clayton Co., Iowa. "I doctored with six different physicians, but found only temporary relief. I then used six bottles of Dr. Fierce's Favorite Prescription and three of "Pleasant Pellets." I am a new woman. I hope and pray that this will induce other poor sufferent to use Br. Pierce's medicines and be cured."

## BLACK'S MAN FOR SING SING

EASTON DOESN'T WANT TO HAVE TO RILL MURDERERS. He Will Accept Collins's Offer of the Wardenship, It Is Said, if the Legislature

Will Kindly Provide Somebody Else to Supervise Executions—Bill Introduced. The news printed in THE SUN on Monday orning that Superintendent of State Prisons Cornellus Vanboomerang Collins of Troy did not propose to appoint wardens and chaplains and other employees during his administration without the consent of ex-Gov. Frank S Black, who made Mr. Collins Superintendent of State Prisons in the closing months of his

administration, has attracted more or less in-

All the folks who attended the Republican

State Convention in Saratoga, where Theodore

terest in political circles.

Roosevelt was nominated for Governor in place of Mr. Black, recalled the attitude of the Albany The night before the convention was called to order the Albany delegation had a meeting at the United States Hotel. At Albany the unit rule had been voted for the Albany delegation, but Frederick Easton, appointed by Gov. Morton to be State Superintendent of Public Buildings at Albany, and reappointed by Gov. Black, announced at the time that the unit rule was adopted by the delegation that he would not obey it, and on the night that the delegation met at Saratoga in the United States Hotel, Mr. Easton was powerful enough to capture another delegate. So the vote in the convention the following day for the Albany delegation was Roosevelt. 24; Black, 2, Just before the convention was called to meet in Saratoga certain friends of Gov. Black, who were interested in his renomination, sent for Leroy V. Jacobs of Greene county and announced to him that if he would throw over the delegates from Greene county to Mr. Black he would be made Warden of Sing Sing Prison. The term of O. V. Sage as Warof Sing Sing expired on April 17 last. His Republican successor was not appointed, and the place had been held open for an exigency. Mr. Jacobs declined to entertain the offers of Mr. Black's friends, and threw his votes to Roosevelt, and Mr. Sage is still Warden of Sing Sing Prison.

All the time Representative William Ward of Westshester, who had been won over to Black, seemed to believe that if he could throw the entire Westchester delegation of 22 votes to Mr. Black he, Representative Ward, would b allowed to name as the forthcoming Warden of Sing Sing the Hon. "Mister" Johnson of Westchester. The Westchester delegation in the convention was evenly divided-11 for Roosevelt and 11 for Black-and since then the "Mister" Johnson has been between wind and water, so far as the Wardenship of Sing Sing is concerned. He has very little show for the place if all the talk heard at the Fifth Avenue Hotel and elsewhere last night an be credited.

Without doubt, according to the best testimony, Superintendent Collins and his ad-visers have returned to their first love, the Hon. Frederick Easton of Albany, who left his place a month ago as State Superintendent of Buildings with a deficiency of \$212,000. It turns out that Superintendent Collins and his advisers among Mr. Black's friends offered the place of Warden of Sing Sing prison to Mr. Easton a little over a month ago. Mr. Easton's family is regarded very highly in Albany in some quarters. Mr. Easton's father's name is cut in granite in the walls of the new State Capitol, and this was done by the direction of Black's friends at the time. It is stated that Mr. Easton's family and friends in Albany do not wish him to become Warden of Sing Sing, for the reason that the Warden of that famous prison is compelled sometimes to kill prisoners by electricity, although he does it by leputy. Mr. Easton's family and his friends, it is said, believe that it would disgrace him and hem to be compelled to inflict the death pen-

And so a bill has been introduced at Albany which provides for a special appropriation which is to be expended in the building of an outhouse and for the employment of men for the killing of murderers at Sing Sing. In the event of the passage of that appropriation bill Mr. Easton is to accept the place of Warden.

## CONTEST OF SENATOR SCOTT'S SEAT.

John T. McGraw, Democratic Nominee, Alleges Irregularity in the Election.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.-John T. McGraw, who was the Democratic nominee of the West Virginia Legislature for United States Senator. has served notice upon N. B. Scott, the Repul lican elected, that he will contest his right to a seat in the Senate.

Senator Faulkner will to-morrow lay before the Senate the formal protest in which the allegations are made that Scott received only 48 votes out of a total of 97 members of the West Virginia Legislature; that two of the votes received by him were those of State Senators Getzandanner and Picrson, who had forfeited their seats in the State Senate by accepting commissions in the volunteer army; that the President of the joint convention, netling under an agreement between the Democrats of the House and the Republicans of the Senate and not under the law, had refused to count in any way or to call the names of one member of the Senate; that the election was had under a compromise into which the Democrats were forced by the threats of the Republicans of the Senate that they would turn out seven members of the Democratic party in the Senate against whom there was no contest and that this was actually carried into effect in the case of Senator Kidd of the Fourth district, and that at the time of the election of Nathan Bay Scott to the Senate he was an inhabitant of the District of Columbia and not of West Virginia. received by him were those of State Senators

# Because He Snapped His Fingers in the

SALT LAKE, Utab, Feb. 21.-The vote for Senator in the Legislature to-day was: Mc-Cune, 25; Sutherland, 13; Nebeker, 7; Rideout, 2; Cannon, 9, scattering, 3. At the conclusion of the joint session Representative Bywater, a supporter of McCune, and Representative Cook, an anti-McCune man, had a personal encounter. Bywater snapped his fingers in e threatening war in Cook's face. Cook then struck livester a heavy blow in the face, injuring his nose and blacking his sves. Friends interfered and prevented further hostilities. Before the investigating committee on the bribery charges against McCune licerescentative Law was further cross-examined without his testimony being shaken. Frever testified that he saw McCune and Law shake hands and saw the money in Law's hand. F. O. Horne, proprietor of the drug store, and the clerk, Halliday, said that they heard part of the conversation in which McCune and Law were bargaining about the price of Law's vote. Representatives Joinson and Smith told how Law had informed them of the overtures Law alleges McCune made to him. threatening way in Cook's face. Cook then

Addicks Holds His Three New Supporters. WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 21.-Fifty members of the General Assembly at Dover to-day took part in the balloting for United States Senator. part in the balloting for United States Senator, making 28 necessary to elect. The three regular Republicans who went to Addicks yesterday again voted for him. He received 18 votes, while 11 regulars voted for Harry A. Richardson. George Gray received 17, and Willard Saulsbury 4. There was some expectation that the regulars might lose mother vote or two. It may be set down as a fact that none of the regular Republicans will ever vote for Gray. The Democrats do not expect such a thing.

## California Deadlock Continues.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Feb. 21.-The fifty-eighth ballot for United States Senator was marked by only one change, Brown of San Mateochanging his vote from Felton to Barnes. Grant reing his vote from Fellon to Barnes. Grant re-estved 25 votes; Burns, 25; Barnes, 12; Buila, 11, and others scattering. Bulla had arranged to withdraw to-day, but his followers prevailed on him to stay in, as they said they did not want to vote for any of the other candidates, This shows that neither Burns nor Grant is likely to secure the support of the Bulla men.

You Probably Have Similar Annoyances To those others have with help. If you care to make a sudden change, drop into any Brooklyn District Telegraph office and leave your "Help Wanted" advertisement for The Sun. 11 will bring the help that may be depended on. No extra charges.—4ds.



ROYAL Baking Powder is indispensable to finest cookery and to the comfort and con-

venience of modern housekeeping. Royal Baking Powder makes hot breads, cakes and pastry wholesome. Perfectly leavens without fermentation. Qualities that are peculiar to it alone.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK,

# Wheatena.

markable one. It took its inventor five years to so perfect it that he could safely challenge the world to produce its COMPANYS Equal. He had four distinct and important objects in view in its creation: first, the highest nutritive qualities; second, the most delicate flavor; third, easy digestibility; fourth, the quickest cooking. All these he secured, but not until many thousand experiments had been tried and

hundreds of obstacles overcome. But the result was worth all the time and trouble it involved. It revolutionized all old methods of preparing breakfast foods. It made the early morning meal an affair involving almost no trouble at all. It made it easier for the housewife or the cook to prepare the substantial, hearty, nourishing, sustaining part of a breakfast than to make the accompanying tea or coffee. Two minutes for the fluids and one minute for the solids! As soon as water boils all is ready! What a revelation! What a saving of time, labor, and patience! Few inventions of this inventive age have equalled in value to the worker with hands or brain the wonderful cereal, WHEATENA,

#### ALL GROCERS.

TO KEEP 16 TO 1 AT THE FORE,

Democratic National Advisory Committee to Start a Newspaper

Ready in 2 Minutes.

2 Minutes.

The Democrats at the Hoffman House last night read with interest the news from Washington that Senator James K. Jones of Arkansas, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, had appointed an Advisory Committee to the National Campaign Committee, "the object being to advance the interests of the Democratic com mittee along the lines of the national platform." The committee, of which Senator Jones himself is a member, includes Senator Stepher M. White of California, Daniel J. Campau of Michigan, Norman E. Mack of New York, John

of Massachusetts. A member of the Democratic National Committee, who has conferred within the last

P. Altgeld of Illinois, and George Fred Williams

mittee, who has conferred within the last forty-eight hours with Chairman Jones, said last night:

"The appointment of this Advisory Committee means that from now on until the Democratic National Convention meets next year there will be Democrate all over the country put to work for the purpose of bringing about in next year's convention the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform of 1890. This Advisory Committee is to raise money to distribute literature, and in every way to keep alive and to the front free silver at 16 to 1, and all the doctrines of 1896. Moreover, some of the money which is to be raised is to be expended in starting a newspaper which will devote all of its energies and intellect to the maintenance of the Chicago platform of 1896. The committee does not know just where this newspaper is to be started, but a newspaper of the character of which I speak is contracted. does not know just where this newspaper is to be started, but a newspaper of the character of which I speak is certainly to be started and to be run with vigor. Let me say in con-clusion that Blehard Croker and Tammany Hall will be confronted with a very compact body of Democrats in the National Convention.

#### COTTON SEED FOR THE PHILIPPINES. 6,000 Pounds to Be Shipped from Dallas to

who will not stand any shilly shally

Mantin for Planting. DALLAS, Tex., Feb. 21.-R. D. Berry, assistant general freight agent of the Houston and Texas Central Railroad, is superintending the shipment of 6,000 pounds of cotton seed from Dallas to Manila. The seed is to be used for planting lands for the cultivation of cotton in the Philippines. Dallas cotton men profess to see danger to the cotton interests of the Southern States in the acquisition of the Philippines. They declare that the millions of cheap native laborers will in a few years make the Philippines a dangerous rival to Texas and the South generally.

#### White-Van Arsdale. Owing to the sudden illness of the bride-

groom, the arrangements for the wedding yesterday of Miss Edith May White and Dr. Wiliam Waldo Van Arsdale had to be changed Cards had been sent out some time ago by Dr. and Mrs. Whitman V. White of 1995 Madison avenue for the marriage of their daughter. As then arranged the ceremony was to have taken place at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Madison Avenue Reformed Church, with a reception afterward at the bride's home. But Dr Van Arsdale was taken with an acute attack of grip on Friday, and, although his illness was severe, it was hored up to yesterday morning that he would be able to be up in time for the wedding. Consequently, when that was found impossible, it was too late to recall the invitations by publication or otherwise, and the first intimation of the change of plans many of the guests had was when they reached the church yesterday afternoon. At the last moment it was decided that the ceremony should take place at the appointed hour, but at the bedside of the bridegroom, in his nome at the Alpine apartments. The Bev. Abbott E. Kittredge officiated. The bride wore the costume she was to have worn on her bridgi frip. Off course, the reception was held at the home of the bride's parents. severe, it was hoped up to yesterday morning

Coroner Ashbridge Wins by 100,000, PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.-The spring elecion in this city to-day resulted in the choice of Samuel H. Ashbridge, Republican, for Mayor, by a plurality of more than 100,000 votes, esti mated from the returns up to midnight. Dr. W. Horace Hoskins, the Democratic candidate, rerelief less than 20,000. Less than half the usual Democratic vote was polled. Samuel H. Ashbridge has been Coroner of Philadelphia for twelve years. He will be inaugurated anyor on the first Monday in April for a term of lour years.

## SUBSTITUTION

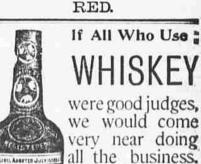
the FRAUD of the day. See you get Carter's, Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

CARTER'S Little Liver Pills The only perfect

Liver Pill Take no other, Even if Solicited to do so.

Beware of imitations of Same Color Wrapper



yold crown We wish to live and let live, of

Prates TP

course, but be-BKirk & Co. vival of the fittest.

H. B. Kirk & Co., N.V.

PRESIDENT SLOAN RE-ELECTED.

W. H. Truesdale Will Succeed Him Some

Time in March Next. Proxies representing 333,846 shares of stock vere voted at the annual meeting of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Raitroad Company yesterday, and in accordance with the agreed programme Samuel Sloan was redicated President and the old Board of Managers was reslected without change. Mr. Sloan will retain the position of President until some time in March, when he will retire in favor of W. H. Truesdale and assume the position of Chairman of the board, an office created for the purpose of retaining his coupsel in the direction of the company's affairs.

THOMAS AFTER THE ZINC COMBINE

Colorado's Governor Tells the Legislature He Wants No Trusts in His State. DESVER, Col., Feb. 21,-Gov. Thomas to-day sent a special message to the Legislature urg-ing legislation to prevent the forming of the contemplated smelter combine or of any trusts in Colorado. The Senate hasced the Anti-Trust bill with but one disserting vote.

Missed His Boat and Jumped Into the River. Herman B Zeigler of 135 Jefferson street. Newark, climbed over the bridge gates at the New Jersey Central Railroad ferry and ran for Sew deray tehrna left the ship. He made a spring, but jell short and dropped into the loy water. The bridge tenier fished him out, and after mis cothing had been dried Zeigler concluded that he would level his city until some future drieand went home.

# Thin, Weak People

derive immediate benefit from the use of Johann Hoff's Malt Extract. It builds them right up. Johann Hoff's Malt Extract makes flesh and blood

# Johann Hoff's

is the original malt extract—has been sold since 1847. Beware of substitutes. Johann Hoff: New York, Berlin, Vlenna, Paris.